







# USAID/COLOMBIA FUNDED CONSERVATION LANDSCAPES PROGRAM COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT AID-514-A-09-004



Photo: Conservation Landscapes Program/ Palma Amarga leaves of thatching material for sale in San Juan Nepomuceno, Bolívar/ Patricia Navarrete

#### Fifteenth Quarterly Report (January-March, 2013) May 2013

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Report prepared for the

United States Agency for International Development – USAID

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#### **DISCLAIMER**

The views expressed in this report do not necessarily reflect the views of USAID or the United States Government









#### **ABBREVIATIONS**

AATIS Traditional Indigenous Authorities Association

AECID Spanish International Cooperation and Development Agency

AEMAPPS Analysis of Management Effectiveness of Protected Areas with Social Participation

ARD Associates in Rural Development, Inc.

ASOCARS Colombian Association of Environmental Authorities

CA Cooperative Agreement

CAR Regional Environmental Authority

CC Community Council

CDB Convention on Biological Diversity

CIPAV Sustainable Agricultural Production Systems Research Center

CLP Conservation Landscapes Program

COP Chief Of Party

CTC Technical Consulting Committee

FPN Patrimonio Natural - Fondo para la Biodiversidad y las Áreas Protegidas

GEF Global Environmental Facility

GHF Global Heritage Fund

GIS Geographic Information System

IAVH Instituto Alexander von Humboldt

ICANH Instituto Colombiano de Antropología e Historia

IDEAM Hydrology, Meteorology and Environmental Studies Institute

INCODER Colombian Rural Development Institute

INVEMAR Jose Benito Vives de Andreis Marine and Coastal Research Institute

MAVDT Ministerio de Ambiente, Vivienda y Desarrollo Territorial

MoU Memorandum of Understanding NGO Non Governmental Organization

PA - SINAPSINAP Action Plan PAU Project Advisory Unit PIU Project Implementation Unit PMP Performance Monitoring Plan NNP National Natural Park NPU National Parks Unit NPS National Park Service (U.S.) POA Annual Operative Plan PMP Performance Monitoring Plan

PMP Performance Monitoring Plan REM Special Management Regime RFA Request for Appraisal

RFFRA Request for Final Revised Application

RESNATUR Colombian Association of Civil Society Reserves SIAC Colombian Environmental Information System

SIDAP Departmental Protected Areas System

SILAP Local Protected Areas System
SINA National Environmental System
SINAP Sistema Nacional de Areas Protegidas
SIRAP Sistema Regional de Areas Protegidas
SNSM Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta
STTA Short term technical assistance









ToR Terms of Reference

UAESPNN Unidad Administrativa Especial del Sistema de Parques Nacionales Naturales

USFS United States Forest Service
USG United States Government

WB World Bank









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#### 1. INTRODUCTION

This report contains the few activities which are still in operation for the Conservation Landscapes Program, mainly related to the sustainability strategy, as the six month additional extension was mainly given for implementing the solar energy solutions for the Sierra Nevada indigenous villages. During this first step, equipment was acquired, some of it was delivered to the villages, and the first phase of construction was initiated. For some of the materials, helicopters from the military had been arranged for transportation to the more distant locations; some of these trips were made, but others had delays because the priority was given to troops which had to be transported.

Besides these activities, the local operator still working during this period is Fundación Tropenbos in Katíos, where they have continued their capacity building process while the lodging is being constructed, in order to strengthen management skills and collective agreements for the beginning of their small enterprise. Besides this, two constructions of infrastructure in the Parks are in process, both in the Flamencos FFS, where a control and surveillance cabin will help to improve governance, while the five lodging cabins and restaurant will benefit the local association who are in charge of managing this accommodation for tourists. On the other hand, technical assistance has been provided to the campesinos and indigenous people in La Lengueta, Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta Park, to consolidate the sustainable production established there over the last two years. Members of the Parks' community communication team have been progressing in their systematization of results in Utría, Cocuy and Orito, also recording additional music in the Caribbean Parks' zone of influence: Corchal, Colorados, Flamencos, and soon Macuira will follow.

Regarding the sustainability strategy, the first phase of diagnostics for firewood use for cooking in several locations has progressed to assess the effect that efficient stoves would have on reducing firewood use and consequently deforestation, diminishing carbon dioxide emissions and health problems in the communities. Also related to sustainability of actions, an exploration of potential options for additional funding from NGOs, businesses and other American agencies has begun. Another diagnostic is progressing with three communities, to evaluate with a participative methodology the agro-ecological potential for establishing sustainable production systems, and assessing regional capacity in this matter for the Caribbean region.









## 2. SIGNIFICANT ACHIEVEMENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

A diagnostic for agro-ecological potential in the Caribbean was begun with a regional characterization, in which a participative method was used to make an assessment of the situation in each of three nodes, and then design the project according to local needs and context. In the zone of influence of the Colorados FFS, in San Juan Nepomuceno, Bolívar, two potential biological connectivity corridors were selected to carry out this diagnostic. The first one assessed was the Cuchillas de Páramo-Pintura-Loro-Santa Helena-Los Chivos-Colorados, with the support of the park staff, a local expert and the communities.



César Buelvas and Patricia Navarrete locating the main landscape features and mountains in the zone of influence of the FFS Los Colorados

After this field tour, the workshops were carried out in the Pintura, Páramo and Loro veredas. The maps of these areas were made with the local people, checking this against the previous socioeconomic study made for 300 farms in this area, and the potential for connectivity through the agroforestry and silvo-pastoral systems which would be enhanced for this purpose.













Location of farms in the Páramo-Pintura corridor. / Cattle ranching farms located within the Páramo-Pintura corridor



Maps for the veredas Páramo and Loro, zone of influence of the FFS Los Colorados



Compiling the yearly production schedule











Making the inventory of trees for timber and water protection in the zone of influence of Los Colorados FFS

A similar exercise was made in Hibácharo, a small settlement belonging to the Piojó municipality, in Atlántico. This location is adjacent to the Palomar reserve declared by the CRA. The workshops were carried out in the Guaybana and Macondal veredas, and the production systems and potential connections between small forest patches were identified.



Amarga palm as a part of agroforestry systems, surrounded by cattle ranching and secondary forest plots in Piojó.











Cattle ranching area in the flat sectors of Piojó and Hibácharo, surrounding the Palomar reserve



Hibácharo, Piojó, Atlántico. Analysis of resources used and their location in the territory, identifying the problems and solutions for sustainable use.









#### 3. CHALLENGES AND CONSTRAINTS

#### 3.1 Challenges met during the reporting period

The revision of final budget execution for closing the remaining local operators had to be done in an uninterrupted succession of visits, because the compliance officer had announced his leave, further complicated by domestic problems which made this phase quite stressful for some time; fortunately the situation was positively sorted with most of the cases finished. Nonetheless, the new contracts and grants assistant had to rapidly handle the cases and continue the procedures.

#### 3.2 Major constraints faced during the reporting period

Due to the lack of a formal extension of the Program, expected to happen towards the month of February, as announced in the RFA, successive realignments of the budget had to be made, along with modification of the contracts for the Program's team, putting pressure on the contracts and grants professionals and uneasiness in the team regarding continuity of their work.

#### 3.3 Challenges expected for the next quarter

- Designing the terms of reference for other sustainability actions which can effectively help the Program in the transition to a different work area.
- Preparing good work scenarios for the new phase while still finishing the final steps in the former Program areas.
- Delivering the solar energy solutions in the Sierra Nevada effectively.









#### DETAILED PROGRAM ACTIVITIES DURING

#### THE REPORTING PERIOD

#### 4.1 Grants process for local operators

No new processes were approved during this period.

#### 4.2 Implementation of activities in the clusters

#### Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta and Flamencos

#### Component 1: Improved Licit and Sustainable Livelihoods

Hybrytec Local operators' progress in activities	Contribution to indicators
Solar energy installation in indigenous villages of the Sierra Nevada	
After some delays in the arrival of some of the materials to the warehouse in Medellín, and the fact that a vacation period of Easter week complicated the transportation arrangements, the equipment was delivered to the Sierra Nevada for the first two work locations. Afterwards, some of the materials were still waiting for a helicopter to carry them to the most distant villages, such as Rongoy and Seywiaka. At the end of this period, the panels in Kantinurwa and Kankawarwa had been installed and work had begun in other locations.	



Kankawarwa: Solar panels installed near the school and traditional village in the rear left.









#### Component 2: NPU and SINAP Institutional Strengthening and Governance

NNP Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta NPU progress in activities	Contribution to indicators
Sustainable production systems	Ind. F-2: 31 people trained
The cocoa fermenting boxes and dryers were built in the farms located in Perico Aguao, El Bogotano, Jiwa, Meseta, Vaticano and Bunkuimake, for campesino and the arhuaco indigenous communities. Technical assistance was given for cocoa cropping and post-crop activities.	
Also, some control and surveillance field trips were made, as well as a meeting with the Juntas de Acción Comunal in Alto Don Diego and Teyruna Marianyeli.	
Flamencos FFS: Work was finished on the Visitor Centre of Los Mangles, where five cabins for lodging and one for restaurant were finished. Nonetheless, the Parks supervisor did not sign the final certificate because some materials were found wanting and a request was made to the builder to correct the problems identified.	

#### Katíos NNP

#### Component 1: Improved Licit and Sustainable Livelihoods

Fundación Tropenbos Local operators progress in activities	Contribution to indicators
Construction of the Community Lodging  As planned with the local councils in Tumaradó, construction of the lodging (two cabins and another with the bathroom facilities) was begun in this period, first with the main posts and then with the planks and supports for the roof and assemblage up to a 50%.	









#### Cocuy NNP

#### Component 1: Improved Licit and Sustainable Livelihoods

Avansar ONG	Contribution to indicators
Local operators progress in activities	
Sustainable production: coffee plantations in Tame, Arauca	
The local operator reported that having finished the project, they were able to apply an important capacity building strategy, in which they visited the village of Támara, Casanare, where there is a coffeegrowers committee and the farm La Argentina, managed by the Colombian Coffee Federation, to which the producers of Tame were invited over a few days. Training consisted in every aspect of coffee agriculture, from preparing the soil, the seeds, germination and seedling management, to planting, fertilizing, caring for the good development of the plants, collecting, processing, grading the coffee beans, preparing the cup, tasting and quality requirements, trade, packing and related aspects. After this visit they realized that in October they will have the first crop and they will need to process the beans. They now are aware of the water pollution problems and the advantages of ecological processing, so they have made a proposal for establishing this technological infrastructure for its potential funding by the Arauca Governor's Office.	









#### **Cross-Cutting**

#### Component 2 - NPU and SINAP Institutional Strengthening and Governance

NPU's progress in activities	Contribution to indicators
Community communications activities Audio recordings for original local music have been carried out in the Caribbean, beginning in the region around the FFS El Corchal- Mono Hernández. Some interviews were also held with local people inquiring about the people's perception of this protected area. A similar task was undertaken around the Los Colorados FFS, where there is a long musical tradition in the San Jacinto municipality. Here some interviews were also made on how people interact with the protected area, and documents were prepared to present the music and the cultural traditions related to these areas.  On the other hand, a meeting was arranged with the community councils in El Valle, Bahía Solano, to present the community communication strategy and characterize the local communication media. Some interviews were carried out with members of local groups such as Caguama, Mujeres en Progreso, Tío Tigre and the Hunters group to get direct information on the experience with these initiatives and results obtained through the process supported by the CLP.	No new goals achieved as these have been already completed by the NPU









#### 4.3. Implementation of sustainability-related actions

An analysis of potential American donors has begun by selecting the selection criteria according to the work areas and lines. Then a selection was made with the 30 largest foundations of the US; then four of them were explored in detail.

The first phase of a diagnostics on the use of firewood for cooking and the potential to install efficient stoves was begun with an interview designed by expert consultants. A review of the literature was made, including the socio-cultural context and firewood use in rural communities of Nariño, Boyacá, selected places in the Caribbean region and the settlements located around the Bahía Málaga Park.









#### 4.4 Success Stories



### CONSERVACIÓN Y EQUIDAD EN LOS FLAMENCOS PROGRAMA PAISAJES DE CONSERVACION, FINANCIADO POR USAID

"Una alianza de conservación que mejora las condiciones de vida de las comunidades en este Santuario".

"Hace 100 años llegamos buscando el mar y la pesca. Cien años perforando la tierra para encontrar agua, cavando pozos por razones de la pobreza y abriendo jagüeyes ante la falta de soluciones. Ahora por primera vez en nuestra comunidad tenemos agua potable, quiero decirles que los Wayuu también la merecemos". Rosa Epieyuu, líder del resguardo Perratpu, Santuario de Fauna y Flora Flamencos.

Rosa Redondo Epieyuú es la líder del resguardo Wayuu Perratpú, Santuario de Flora y Fauna Los Flamencos en La Guajira. Ella representa a más de 900 familias que hace 100









años llegaron a esta zona buscando el mar y hasta hoy no tenían agua limpia. Hoy contempla con alegría el fruto de su trabajo: dos plantas desalinizadoras que funcionan con luz solar y convierten el agua salada en agua potable.

Estas plantas son uno de los principales resultados de una alianza de conservación entre el Santuario Flamencos y el resguardo de Rosa. "Ellos nos ayudan a hacer la medición de los estados de conservación del Santuario. Sus conocimientos apoyan nuestras investigaciones y también participan de los proyectos de educación ambiental", dice Julia Miranda, directora de Parques Nacionales.

El Gobierno Sueco, la Corporación Autónoma Regional de la Guajira (Corpoguajira) y el Programa Paisajes de Conservación financiado por la Agencia de Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional (USAID), a través del Fondo Patrimonio Natural invirtieron un total de \$ 414 millones de pesos para llevar agua potable a las comunidades de Tocoromana, Loma Fresca, Chentico y La Guásima.

Estas plantas hacen parte de la estrategia de conservación del Santuario Flamencos, una reserva de 7000 hectáreas que tenemos los colombianos en la Guajira. De la conservación de este Santuario dependen nos solo los pájaros rosados de patas largas sino la comunidad de Rosa y miles de familias que habitan en el pueblo de Camarones.

Estas familias se dedican al ecoturismo, la pesca y a atender a los visitantes que llegan a pasar un día de sol y naturaleza en este Santuario ubicado a menos de 30 minutos de Riohacha.

Desde hace tres años el Programa Paisajes de Conservación, financiado por la USAID apoya las actividades de conservación lideradas por Robinson Galindo y su equipo en el Santuario Flamencos. Las inversiones sirven para mejorar las actividades de ecoturismo que ofrecen las comunidades locales y generar otras alternativas para estas personas, basadas en la conservación del bosque seco y las lagunas que sirven de casa y guardería a los increíbles flamencos.









#### 4.4 PMP report on CLP activities

Indicator 1. Number of families benefited by sustainable production systems supported by CLP According to the CLP's PMP approved on April 2012, this indicator will allow reporting advances in DO4-OO3 indicator (Number of people with increased economic benefits derived from sustainable natural resource management and conservation as a result of USG assistance), since it has been defined that the average rural family in Colombia has at least four members<sup>1</sup>.

Cluster	Accum. 2010	Accum. 2011	1st Q 2012	2nd Q 2012	3rd Q 2012	4th Q 2012	1st Q 2013	Total accumulated by cluster	% accumulated advance	Goal July 2012
ALTO FRAGUA INDI WASI		423				90		513		1,360
CATATUMBO BARI	7	247	80					334		
COCUY		94		65		8		167		
KATIOS		60					24	84	1400/	
SIERRA NEVADA DE SANTA MARTA		438	50	44	10	44		586	146%	
UTRIA	75	192			31			298		
Achieved in each period	82	1,454	130	109	41	142	24			
Accumulated by the end of quarter	82	1,536	1,666	1,775	1,816	1,958	1,982	1,982		

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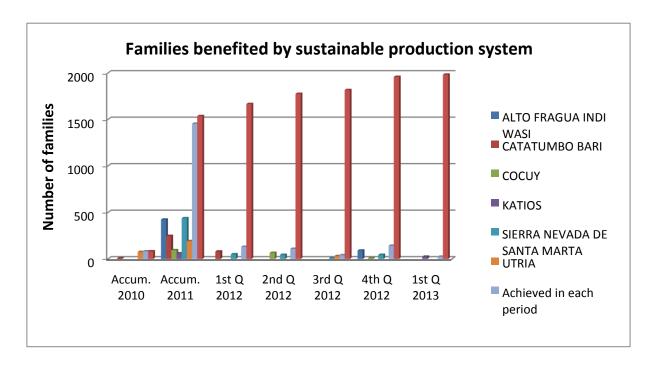
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://www.rlc.fao.org/es/desarrollo/mujer/docs/colombia/actualiz.pdf











**Indicator DO4 – 003**. Number of people with increased economic benefits. The total target is 2000 people.

Cluster	1st Q 2012	2nd Q 2012	3rd Q 2012	4th Q 2012	1st Q 2013	% accumulated advance	Goal Sept. 2012
ALTO FRAGUA INDI WASI				360			
CATATUMBO BARI	320						
COCUY		260		32			
KATIOS					96		
SIERRA NEVADA DE SANTA MART	200	176	40	176		115.2	2000
UTRIA			124				
Achieved in each period	520	436	164	568			
Accumulated by the end of quarter	520	956	1640	2208	96		
Cumulative total		_					









1			
Cluster	Number of famili Quarter 201 operato	People with increased economic benefits	
Katios	Tropenbos 24		96
	Achieved in quarter	24	96

**Indicator No. 2.** Number of microenterprises, cooperatives, associations and other community organizations supported.

Cluster	Accum. by 2010	Accum. by 2011	1st 2012	2nd Q 2012	3rd Q 2012	4th Q 2012	1st 2013	Total achieved by cluster	% accum. advance	Goal July 2012
ALTO FRAGUA INDI WASI	4	60			7			71		
CATATUMBO BARI	1	2				9		12		
COCUY	7	71		38		10		126		
KATIOS		2					2	4		
SIERRA NEVADA DE SANTA MARTA		17	8		1	3		29	276.7	120
UTRIA	21	34	20		15			90		
Achieved in each period	33	186	28	38	23	22	2			
Accumulated by end of quarter	33	219	247	285	308	330	332	332		

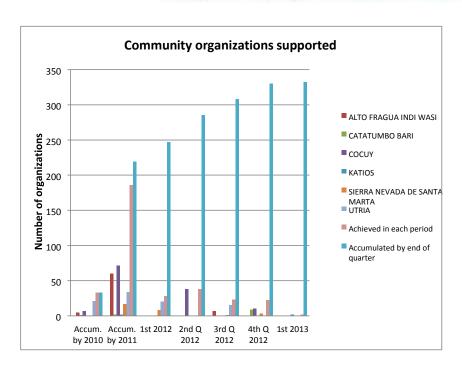
Cluster	Number of organizations benefited 1st Quarter 2013 by Local operator/Park				
Katios	Tropenbos II	2			
	Achieved in the quarter	2			



















#### **Indicator No. 3.** Number of hectares with sustainable production processes

Cluster	Accum. by 2010	Accum. by 2011	1st Q 2012	2nd Q 2012	3rd Q 2012	4th Q 2012	1st Q 2013	Total achievement by cluster	% accum. advance	Goal July 2012
ALTO FRAGUA INDI WASI		752.89	2164.94		7331.60			10249.43		
CATATUMBO BARI	10.00	223.76	364.50					598.26		
COCUY		1102.80	1730.59	7342.00	61.20	157.10		10393.69		
KATIOS		3.48	2519.00				3.00	2525.48		
SIERRA NEVADA DE SANTA MARTA		913.81	85.26	495.30	10.00			1504.37	329.90	30000
UTRIA	7.00	145.22		73546.00				73698.22		
Achieved in each quarter	17.00	3141.96	6864.29	81383.30	7402.80	157.10	3.00			
Accumulated by the end of quarter	17.00	3158.96	10023.25	91406.55	98809.35	98966.45	98969.45	98969.45		

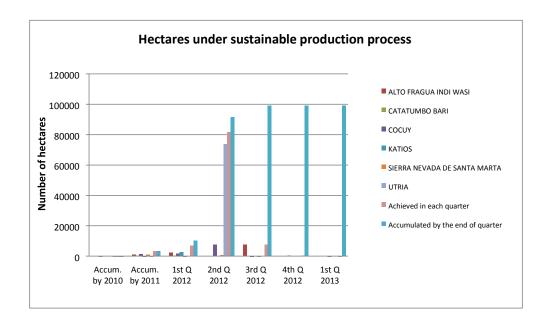
First Quarter 2013				
Cluster	No. hecta sustainable proce	production		
Katios	Tropenbos II	3.00		
	Total achieved	3.0		











**Indicator DO4 – 012.** Number of communities and other stakeholders adopting sustainable practices to improve biodiversity conservation.

This goal has been reached previously so no report is issued for this quarter.

#### Indicator 4: Progress in the implementation of the National Parks Unit strategic plan

Goal has been reached in the previous quarter: 16 points advance in the implementation.

**Indicator 5:** Number of new monitoring processes of conservation objects implemented in the prioritized national parks

Goal has been reached in the previous quarter: 24 new monitoring processes implemented in the clusters.

#### <u>Indicator DO4-004: Number of public or private institutions and/or organizations with improved capacity for an effective management of natural resources.</u>

The total target is 10 organizations and 13 have been supported, so the goal has been surpassed. There has been no further advance since the last quarterly report.









#### Indicator 8 or DO4-012.

According to the CLP's PMP approved on April 2012, this indicator will report advances related to indicator DO4-012 included in the USAID-Colombia PMP.

The defined target is five (5), meaning that five groups have adopted sustainable practices to improve biodiversity conservation by the end of September 2012. The goal has been reached and no further advancement is reported in this quarter

Indicator F-1. Number of hectares under improved natural resource management.

Cluster	Accum. by 2010	Accum. by 2011	1st 2012	2nd Q 2012	3rd Q 2012	4th Q 2012	1st Q 2013	Total achievement by cluster	% accum. advance	Goal July 2012
ALTO FRAGUA INDI WASI	870	8,754.3	31,504.5		7,331.6			48,460.4		
CATATUMBO BARI		4,223.8	364.5					4,588.3		
COCUY		14,556.3	1,731	2,433.2	3,832.5	4,900.0		27,453.0		
KATIOS		6,603.5	9,167.3			80,000.0	3.0	95,773.7		
SIERRA NEVADA DE SANTA MARTA		5,219.4	687.4	1,609.2	10,010.0	150.0		17,676.0	211.5	166,000
UTRIA		18,432	17,970	73,546.0	70.0			110,018.0		
URAMBA BAHIA MALAGA	47,094							47,094.0		
Achieved in each period	47,964	57,789.2	61,424.6	77,588.4	21,244.1	85,050.0				
Accumulated by the end of quarter	47,964	105,753.2	167,177.8	244,766.2	266,010.3	351,060.3		351,063.3		

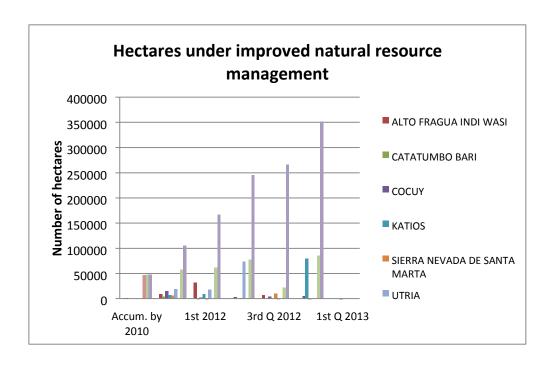
First Quarter 2013						
Cluster	Local	Type of improved management				
Cluster	Operator	Sustainable Production	Conservation Agreements			
Katíos	Tropenbos II	3.0				
	1st Quarter 2013 achievement	3.0	1			
	Total 1st Quarter achievement		3.0			



















**Indicator F-2.** Number of people receiving training or technical assistance on natural resource management and/or conservation of biodiversity.

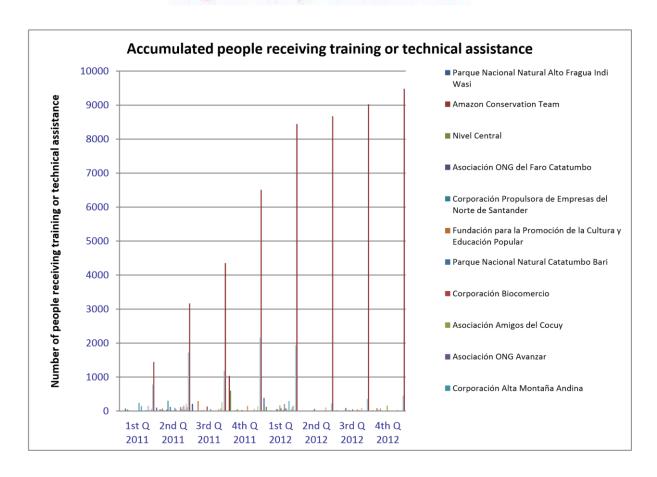
Local Operator (Park	Accum. by		2nd Q	3rd Q	4th Q	1st Q	2nd Q	3rd Q	4th Q		Total for each
Local Operator/Park	2010	2011	2011	2011	2011	2012	2012	2012	2012	1st 2013	entity
Parque Nacional Natural Alto Fragua Indi Wasi			101	211		388			8		708
Amazon Conservation Team					1,037			20	22		1,079
Nivel Central	529				600	127	11				1,267
Asociación ONG del Faro Catatumbo		11	51		10						72
Corporación Propulsora de Empresas del Norte de		68									68
Fundación para la Promoción de la Cultura y			73	293					84		450
Parque Nacional Natural Catatumbo Bari	132	45	21			20			22		240
Corporación Biocomercio					18						18
Asociación Amigos del Cocuy				28	52				74		154
Asociación ONG Avanzar			45				9	90			144
Corporación Alta Montaña Andina			300	24							324
Fundación Panthera Colombia			13	9	9	58	18				107
Organización para la Educación y Protección			120	13	32	46		31			242
Parque Nacional Natural el cocuy			21	135			66				222
World Wildlife Fund Colombia						170			163		333
Tropenbos Colombia						80		49			129
Tropenbos Colombia II										51	51
Parque Nacional Natural Los Katios		243	97	58	2						400
Asociación de Productores Agroecológicos Indígenas		12	58		152	43					265
CIT Comercial EU. Organización del pueblo Arhuaco		146				209					355
Organización Goinawindua Tayrona						85		48			133
Comité Departamental de Cafeteros del Cesar y la						67	16				83
Fundación de Investigaciones Arqueológicas y			118		14			24			156
Organización Wiwa Yugumaiun Bunkuanarrwa		28	48	9		297					382
Parque Nacional Natural sierra nevada de santa	1		125	60	65		107	92	31		481
Fundación Marviva		156	160			55					371
Fundación Natura Colombia		20	44	80	22	134					300
Parque Nacional Natural Utria			216	262	147	156					781
Red Colombiana de Organizaciones Comunitarias		54	112								166
Accumulated by period	662	783	1,723	1,182	2,160	1,935	227	354	404	51	9,481
Accumulated by the end of quarter	662	1,445	3,168	4,350	6,510	8,445	8,672	9,026	9,430	9,481	



















Cluster	Accum. by 2010	by 2011	Accum. by March 31 2012	Accum. by June 30 2012	Accum. by Sept. 30 2012	Accum. by December 31 2012			
ALTO FRAGUA INDI WASI		1,349	1,737	1,737	1,757	1,787	1,787		
NIVEL CENTRAL	529	1,129	1,256	1,267	1,267	1,267	1,267		
FARO CATATUMBO	132	722	742	742	742	848	848		
COCUY		801	905	998	1,119	1,193	1,193	145	6,500
KATIOS		400	650	650	699	862	913		
SIERRA NEVADA DE SANTA MARTA		836	1,537	1,660	1,824	1,855	1,855		
UTRIA		1,273	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618	1,618		
Accumulated per period	662	7,149	8,445	8,672	9,026	9,430	9,481		

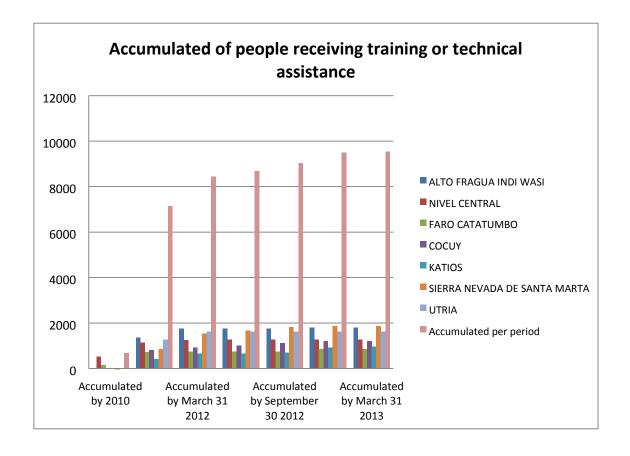
First Quarter 2013								
Cluster	The second secon	Number of peple receiving training or technical assistance						
Katios	Tropenbos II	51						
	Total	51						



















#### 5. LOOKING FORWARD: PROGRAM ACTIVITIES FOR

#### THE NEXT QUARTER

Table No. 1 - Schedule of activities (April-June 2013)

		CLP - SCHEDULE OF AC	TIVITIES						
April-June 2013									
No.	AREA	ACTIVITY	PRODUCT	DATE					
1	NPU implementation of activities in workplans	2.1. Finish with the respective officers the terms of reference for NPU's acquisitions of equipment and infrastructure	TOR's released and proposals received for equipment and infrastructure approved for the final first phase of the program	N/A					
		2.2. Contracts and acquisitions processes for cross-cutting activities and Parks under way	Evaluations made, responsibility studies completed and contracts signed for NPU contracts approved for the final phase of the program	N/A					
		2.3. Report preparation for NPU activities	Officials in charge of reporting preparing and delivering reports	June					
		2.4. Operative committee meeting with NPU for revision of results and management issues	Results and management issues examined and actions planned for application (with technical deputy officer)	N/A					
		2.5. Assisting the NPU, grantees and local operators for compliance of environmental regulations (training and assistance for filling in Monitor environmental revision forms)	NPU's relevant officers and local operators trained and supported for environmental requirements procedures and approval	Quarterly					
2		2.6. Environmental requirements prepared and approved by MEO	MONITOR system in operation	Monthly					
3	Local operators'	3.1. Evaluating technical and financial relevance and requiring adjustments for proposals from local operators	Proposals evaluated in technical and financial terms, approved by CTC, adjusted according to recommendations.	Monthly					
	grants allocation process	3.2. Present proposals for approval by the CTC	Proposals considered and grants conferred by CTC	Monthly					
		3.3. Receive and evaluate reports for products from local operators	Reports evaluated and payments approved	Monthly					









		3.4. Environmental requirements prepared and approved by MEO and PAS conducted for potential local operators	Environmental requirements fulfilled and approved by MEO. PAS conducted for local operators signing contracts	Monthly
		3.5. Evaluation of proposals (former bioREDD) from Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta	Proposals evaluated for Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta	N/A
		3.6. Meetings with local operators for proposals' adjustments and explanation of procedures for grants	Meetings held, questions cleared and proposals adjusted according to requirements for Caribbean LO.	N/A
		3.7.Preparation of grant documents for diagnostics regarding Caribbean region	Diagnostics contracts prepared for Caribbean region	April-June
		3.8. Prepare calls for proposals for sustainability actions related to selected areas and local operators	Revision of proposals, CTC approval, execution arrangements complete	May-June
	Performance	4.1. Compiling data related to targets and results analysis.	Data retrieval and report of activities on PMP implementation.	Monthly
4	Monitoring Plan adjustments and implementation	4.2. Support the grant evaluation process by assessing potential targets for grant proposals submitted for appraisal by the CLP	Potential targets estimated according to technical and financial options contained in grant proposals	May-June
		5.1. Web page contents updated	Web page in operation	June
_	Communications	5.2. Disseminate branding and marking manual with concerned public and follow-up its correct application	Branding and marking manual application by new local operators disseminated and follow-up of B&M manual application by former operators	As required
5	strategy implementation	5.4. Revision and approval process for radio/ video/ tv programs with the NPU and local operators	Broadcasting of audio/video programs by local operators as approved by communications officers and AOTR at USAID	As required
		5.5. Obtain and distribute information on CLP's processes and results by different media	Information on the CLP disseminated by outreach materials to the general public	Monthly
7	Executing audit	7.1. Preparing TORs and executing audits	Preparing TORs for specialized audits for local operators as needed	April-May
8	Closing contracts and grants	8.1 Preparing closure certificates and assessments for contracts and grants	Proceed with liquidation of contracts and grants according to closing dates	April-June